

NEW CLUB RATES.

In order to contribute to the dissemination of Democratic principles throughout the State, we have this day established new club rates for the Weekly Sentinel, furnishing twenty copies and over at one dollar and twenty-five cents a year. From this date the following will be the terms of the Weekly Sentinel:

1 copy, one year.....	\$1 50
10 copies, one to the maker of the club, 15 00	
20 copies, one to the maker of the club, 25 00	

Additional can be made to clubs at any time at club rates.

While we are making these reductions, with war prices still continuing on paper and labor, we feel that we have a right to call on every Democrat in Indiana to aid in extending the circulation of the Sentinel. There is no Democrat but can raise a club in his neighborhood, with a little exertion, and if this is done all over the State, the Sentinel will be a familiar visitor at the fireside of every Democratic family. Go to work at once, and set your friends to work, to get up large lists in your neighborhoods. Let us hear from you soon.

Specimen copies and prospectus will be sent on application.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25th, 1864.

ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.—The proofs of the most distressing cases of Asthma and Consumption by Dr. Steadman's Molluscous Gum Balsam, speaks louder than words to the merits of this incomparable remedy. A grateful patient writes: "I am happy to bear my testimony to the wonderful power of your Gum Balsam in curing me of the most troublesome cough and shortness of breath after all other means had failed." Can any result be more gratifying? What a load of suffering was removed by the use of this noble Gum Balsam. Sold by all druggists—50 cents per bottle.

SOLDIERS AND THEIR RELATIVES TAKE NOTICE.—Disabled soldiers and their relatives, who are entitled to pensions, back pay, or bounty, can have them promptly attended to by applying to Walker & McKernan, authorized agents, No. 8 West Washington street. The best proof that they understand the business, is the large number of cases in which they have obtained the bounties and pensions.

J. D. WALKER,
Late Major 31st Cavalry
D. S. MCKERNAN.

jan11-wly

NEW CIVIL AND CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP MAP OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.—This map will show the Civil Townships and the Congressional, the sections and fractions of sections; every Post Office, Railroad Station, Rivers, Streams, Canals, County Roads, Railroads, &c., &c.

The margin will be filled up with a great variety of statistics, matter and tables giving the population of the State by counties, population of the United States, length of railroads in this State, time and distance tables, &c., &c. Also finely executed views of public buildings, all to be conveniently arranged and beautifully colored, with an elegantly illuminated vignette border.

It is being engraved from the latest official surveys, in the most approved style, and by the best artists of the country; the publishers have spared neither money nor labor to make this a first-class Map in every particular.

As this will be the first Civil Township Map of Indiana published, it is confidently believed that it will supply a want long felt by the people of our State, and all may be fully assured that it will compare favorably with any Map of the various States ever published.

It measures about four by five feet; is finely colored, varnished and mounted on heavy canvas, with roller and cornice, in a substantial manner, and will be a useful ornament for any room.

The publishers, Messrs. Asher & Adams of this city, will employ competent agents immediately to make a thorough canvass in every township in the State to those who can make the bill, they offer great inducements for making money.

This Map will be the best thing for canvassing agents ever sold in Indiana, as every intelligent family will want it.

For particulars address the publishers as above, at Indianapolis.

—Col. Hawkins.

Many of our readers will recollect a fellow styling himself "Col. Hawkins," representing that he was a refugee from Tennessee and most intently loyal—in fact had been robbed of his property by the rebels, and had been compelled to suffer other terrible privations. This fellow spoke at many points and behaved insolently, we may say intemperately, toward those who were unwilling to accept his standard of loyalty. Prison Brawl in a recent number of the Knoxville Whig gives the following biographical sketch of the impostor and scoundrel:

"Col. Hawkins."—A man calling himself by the above title is lecturing through Illinois and Indiana, and representing himself as an associate of ours in editing a paper, in the rebel jail; as belonging to the 24th Tennessee Cavalry; as being out after deserters, by appointment of General Rosecrans. We have been written to from both of these States for information. We are not disposed to ignore this man, but the time has come when we must set him right. Not one of his statements are true. His name is Hutchins, not Hawkins, and he is a Vermont Yankee, and was imprisoned in Kingston, ten miles west of here, several years ago, not for his Union sentiments, but for stealing a box of books. He was sentenced to the penitentiary, and was afterwards got off by the interference of friends, who sympathized with him on the ground of his partial derangement. He ought now to go to work and quiet lying.

To Soldiers and Postmasters.

Editors of newspapers throughout the United States will doubtless confer a favor to the soldiers in the field, as well as their friends at home, by giving publicity to the following:

An Act to amend the law prescribing the articles to be admitted into the mails of the United States.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to a commissioned officer, or private or private serving in the armies of the United States, may be transmitted in the mails of the United States at the rate of eight cents, to be in all cases prepaid, for every four ounces, or any fraction thereof, subject to such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Approved, January 22, 1864.

Post Office Department,
January 25, 1864.

The foregoing law is published for the information of the public, and especially for the guidance of postmasters; and it is thought to be of public interest that no one can mistake its meaning. Postmasters will however bear in mind that packages of clothing entitled to pass in the mails, must be for eight cents—must be manufactured from wool, cotton or linen, and must not exceed two pounds in weight, and must be addressed to a non-commissioned officer, or private, serving in the armies of the United States. Consequently, a package addressed to a commissioned officer, or composed of other materials than as above specified—such as boots, shoes, &c.—if sent by mail, must be prepaid by stamp, at letter rates; three cents for every half ounce or fraction thereof.

Postmaster General.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM KNOXVILLE.

Gen. Longstreet Concentrating his Forces at Sevierville.

Our Communication with Cumberland Gap Cut off.

OUR FORCES REPULSED AT TAZWELL.

AFFAIRS IN ST. DOMINGO.

It was Determined to Memorialize the Crown to Abandon the Island.

Highly Important from North Carolina.

NEWBORN STILL BESIEGED.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

From New York.

New York, February 6.—A special to the Post from Washington, says:

Some of the friends of the President assert he will veto the confiscation resolution, it sent him by Congress.

A Nashville letter of the 3d, says: Longstreet's forces, which have been heavily reinforced from North Carolina, are concentrating at Sevierville.

Our communication with General Parks at Cumberland Gap is cut off, but General Parks announces by courier that he can hold the Gap for months.

A battle at Tazwell on Sunday lasted several hours. General Wilson was painfully, though not seriously, wounded.

Our forces were repulsed and fell back to a good position, since which they have not been molested.

Our loss in the brilliant cavalry affair was 100. Lee's, the 4th, Indiana, was mortally wounded. We took 127 prisoners and three guns.

Skirmishing is constantly going on along the entire line.

Longstreet is hourly expecting reinforcements from Johnston.

General Foster is in direct communication with Generals Grant and Thomas. No doubt is expressed of his ability to carry out General Grant's orders.

The steamer Ocean Queen brings \$336,000 in the treasuries.

Philadelphia arrived at Aspinwall on the 29th ult. Her cargo went on the Moses Taylor on the 3d.

The South American mail had reached Panama.

Two thousand corpses had been taken from the burned city of Santiago.

There were rumors from Peru of threatened disturbances in the provinces of Callao and Ica, of some Spanish subjects in the interior.

Peace has been made between Ecuador and New Grenada.

The occupation of Colombia brings New Orleans dates to the 30th ult.

Politics in New Orleans are at fever heat. It was thought that John Michael Bohn had the inside track for the Governorship. District Attorney W. C. C. is also prominently mentioned.

T. J. Earback is mentioned for Attorney General, and Robert Montgomery for Treasurer.

Paymaster Lawrence had been robbed of \$35,000, abstracted from a safe.

The Columbia brings Havana dates to the 21, Vera Cruz to January 21st, and from the City of Mexico to the 13th.

Report said Zetzelbach had been occupied by the French, but the Soldado denied it.

There had been a few skirmishes in Mexico, but no important fighting.

The occupation of Guadalupe and Agnos, California by the French is confirmed.

News from St. Domingo reports an attack on the Spanish steamer, and several attempts to capture the town of San Cristobal, 12 miles from the capital.

A council of Generals was held at Havana on the 30th, at which Gen. Vargas stated that nothing could be done without 40,000 more troops, and that even when the rebellion is put down 25,000 must remain there two years.

Vargas is Commanding General in St. Domingo. He has stated that he had over \$6,000,000 in the hands of the State, and that there are over 8,000 sick now in the hospitals of St. Domingo. Porto Rico and Cuba; also, that no more men, money or equipments could be spared from Cuba; and it determined to memorialize the Crown to abandon the island of St. Domingo.

The steamer Cuba, for Vera Cruz, had brought a large quantity of arms for the French, but finally delivered them to the rebel army at Havana, and an attempt would probably be made to run the blockade.

The steamer Golden Age sailed from Panama for the Republic on the 4th of January. Gold closed at 159.

From Fort Monroe.

Fort Monroe, February 5.—The steamer Washington Irving arrived from Newbern last evening with dispatches for Gen. Butler, and the following highly important intelligence for the Associated Press:

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.

A force of our cavalry started out this morning to their relief, but were repulsed in sight of Fort Totten and driven back.

The rebels are in sight of the city and can be seen from Fort Totten.

Our forces are resting and they are day and night firing the guns of the fort.

The five companies, together with the white and black citizens, are also under arms awaiting the approach of the rebels.

On the morning of the 1st instant, before the break of day, the rebels, consisting of Pickett's division from Kingston, N. C., and Hope's brigade from Newbern, moved out from their positions at the mouth of the Pamlico River, eight miles from Newbern, where a desperate struggle, they carried, capturing 70 of our men and officers.

One company of the 21st North Carolina volunteer, of C. H. Foster's command, with a section of Artillery and detachments of other companies, all about 300 or 400 men, are reported to be in possession of the block-house nine miles from Newbern, surrounded by the enemy and holding their ground against vast numbers of the rebels. They will, it is stated, be able to hold out for several days.